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Statements of several national and state leaders concerning the importance of outdoor recreation begin this report. Methods of financing outdoor recreation by State and Federal agencies, private foundations, and regional and intergovernmental departments are given and briefly discussed. The section on organization and administration is divided into states, Federal agencies and departments, and private organizations. Information is given on acquisition and development actions taken. Planning studies, conferences, research projects, and new programs at all levels are listed. Available technical and educational assistance are reported. A cross reference is given for significant outdoor action areas (fish and wildlife, forests, highways, natural beauty, parks, trails, and water). A related document is RC 003 652. (CM)

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Outdoor Recreation ACTION

1969, Report No. 11

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION

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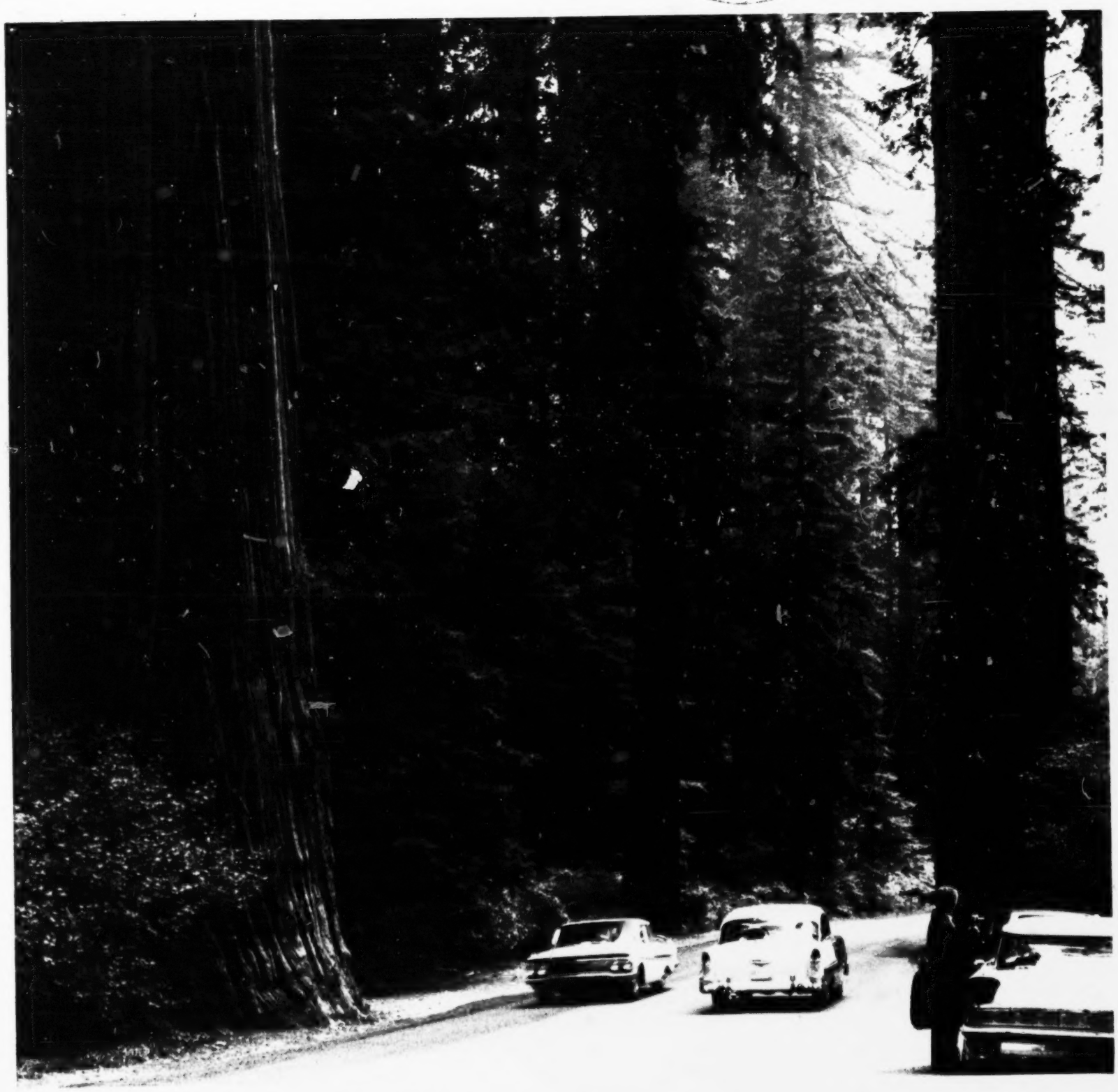

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Bureau of Outdoor Recreation

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Report No. 1, August 1966, State and Local Actions
Report No. 2, January 1967, 1965-66 Federal Actions
Reports 3-11 include Federal, State, Local, and Private Actions

OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTION is published by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, U. S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

This publication is a forum for the reporting of private, local, State, and Federal actions in the areas of outdoor recreation and environmental quality. Readers are invited to contribute items for future issues.

Although every effort is made to see that information is correct, the Bureau cannot certify as to the accuracy of material from outside sources.

Use of funds for printing this publication approved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget July 27, 1966.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Walter J. Hickel, Secretary

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation
Washington, D. C. 20240

THE COVER: Weber Grove in California is typical of the redwood tracts being acquired for Redwood National Park. National Park Service Photo WPS-21-13.

STATE, LOCAL, FEDERAL, AND PRIVATE OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTIONS

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Special: Statements of National and State Leaders.

Every change in executive leadership brings a period of uncertainty about the direction to be taken in policy and programming. Public statements are among the earliest indicators of directions to be followed. The following statements have been made recently by national and State leaders on matters concerning outdoor recreation and quality of the environment.

President Richard M. Nixon -- The rugged grandeur of mountains a thousand miles away means nothing to a city child who is not able to get to them. Our cities must not be allowed to become concrete prisons. The creation of National parks and outdoor recreation areas near the large cities is as vital a part of the strategy of quality as the preservation of the great forests and rivers of the West.

...Obviously we must make more use of our natural resources to maintain our high standard of living...

But the more inroads we make upon our land and water and air, the less we are able to enjoy life in America...

We need lumber to build up our homes; but also need untouched forests to refresh our spirit...

We need rivers for commerce and trade; but we also need clean rivers to fish and sit by...

We need land for homes and for great industrial plants; but we also need land free from man's works, land on which man can take a long walk -- alone -- away from the pressures of modern life...

We need dynamic productivity of industry; but we also need fresh air to breathe...

We need the raw materials with which to create the products we desire; but we also need large areas of true recreation...

Secretary of the Interior Walter J. Hickel -- I do not believe we do the concept of wilderness and recreation land preservation any justice if we do not plan now for the impact that man, in dramatically increasing numbers, will have on wilderness areas and open space. Likewise, we do not do the citizens of this country justice if we manage parks and wilderness on an abstract basis and fail to recognize what great benefits these areas can give to individual people and to our society.

We will work in cooperation with cities and States in acquiring and developing green space -- convenient outdoor recreation and conservation areas...

We support the creation of additional national parks, wilderness areas, monuments, and outdoor recreation areas at appropriate sites, as well

as their continuing improvement, to make them of maximum utility and enjoyment to the public...

California Governor Ronald Reagan -- We are instructing the Resources Agency to study the feasibility of providing long-term financing for recreational facilities in connection with the State Water Project, the State's participation in local pollution control, acquisition and development of recreation and park areas near our major cities, and other environmental programs. It may be that such long-term financing is necessary and proper so that we can plan for and implement policies to preserve and develop our natural resources.

Connecticut Governor John Dempsey -- We must maintain a vigilant guardianship of natural resources, expand outdoor recreational opportunity and continue with the great Clean Water Program of 1967.

Delaware Governor Charles L. Terry, Jr. -- Four years ago the combined general fund budget of the water and air pollution agencies was $79,000 and Federal matching funds amounted to only $57,000. I have given this vital area of pollution control a high priority during my administration, and the current general fund appropriation is $455,000 with at least $350,000 more anticipated in Federal matching funds.

Idaho Governor Don Samuelson -- (Asked support of a measure to provide for a State Planning Department and pave the way for multi-county or regional planning on a long-term basis.)

Maine Governor Kenneth M. Curtis -- The way has been paved for more efficient and orderly growth through the establishment of a State Planning Office and through the Department of Economic Development's newly created Community Betterment Program, and its visionary policy of development through conservation.

Six new State Parks were opened, including the Allagash Wilderness Waterway, involving over 30,000 acres of land, and a $4 million bond issue was authorized for the purchase of land for future park and recreational development. The Water and Air Environmental Improvement Commission was created, and 31 state-assisted projects for sewage treatment facilities were authorized.

Massachusetts Governor Francis W. Sargent -- I will propose legislation to fight air pollution. I will get our water pollution program moving faster. I will improve waste disposal systems across the State. I am a conservationist by instinct and by background. I will not tolerate the reckless ruin of our environment.

Minnesota Governor Harold Le Vander -- Proposed to the Legislature a $20 million "Crystal Waters" bond issue, enhanced lake rehabilitation and conservation education programs, a $10 million bonding program

for acquisition of parks and open space, and a $400,000 program of developing snowmobile and multiple use trails.

Montana Governor Forest H. Anderson -- (Called for additional funds for the Department of Planning and Economic Development, and for General Fund appropriations to support the Office of Federal-State Coordinator, operating out of the Governor's office.)

New Jersey Governor Richard J. Hughes -- Our present land use laws are sorely in need of revision, and I shall therefore send to you (the Legislature) a proposed new State Land Use Act to ensure, through improved balance in land development and renewal, that we will benefit from growth rather than be victimized by it.

The State should assume responsibility for the protection of existing reservoir sites and acquisition of new sites and ultimate responsibility for the allocation of water to all of our citizens.

The State will move this year, as provided by Federal law, to designate specific rivers for preservation of scenic, historic, or recreational sites.

During the next decade, the need for recreational resources will increase enormously. Expanded opportunities for fishing, boating, hunting, and camping must be provided for our growing population.

Oregon Governor Tom McCall -- (Urged legislation creating a Department of Environmental Quality, and statewide land use planning, particularly for protection of beaches, scenic riverbanks, and other recreation lands.)

Pennsylvania Governor Raymond P. Shafer -- ...a conservation and environmental development plan that is second to none...

Our second goal is the improvement of living conditions in our communities and the quality of our environment.

We have undertaken an ambitious 10-year program to clean pollution from our water and air, to stop waste from cluttering our countryside and to expand areas for recreation in our cities and rural areas.

Laws were enacted in the past two years that put Pennsylvania in the forefront: in managing solid waste, in treating acid mine water, in establishing a system for preserving open space now available in urban areas, and in creating the first air monitoring network among the States.

Rhode Island Governor Frank Light -- The marine environment of our State is a rich endowment. It is a resource that must be developed for the economic and recreational benefit of this and future generations.

I ... will introduce legislation increasing the lending authority of the Recreational Building Authority.

The job of State government is to establish that balance which permits the use and enjoyment of our natural resources and prevents their harm and destruction.

With this fundamental concept in mind, I shall:

1. Encourage the development and management of Rhode Island's great natural resource, Narragansett Bay and its shoreline.

2. Direct State agencies to work closely with the various towns and cities in all types of resource management from general planning to forest fire control.

3. Take the necessary steps to preserve our unique natural areas including our inland marshes and ponds.

4. Maintain and improve the State-operated facilities for outdoor recreation.

South Dakota Governor Frank L. Farrar -- (Recommended approximately 15 percent increase in the Parks and Recreation Division's Budget.) I am also asking for improvements for the Parks and Recreation Division to develop first class facilities for tourists, our second and fastest growing industry.

Vermont Governor Deane C. Davis -- ...want to preserve and protect the natural environment in which we live. ...want clean water, clean air, and a reasonable number of natural areas which provide a chance for nature to perform its miracles of life and growth.

Completion of the program for elimination of stream pollution.

Improved coordination of efforts in the field of natural resources.

Property tax relief for farms, forestry and open space generally is as much of a benefit to the State at large as it is a concession to the individual property owners.

Washington Governor Daniel J. Evans -- (Called for increased financing to catch up with park maintenance, initiate a Youth Summer Program for urban youth, and increase staffing throughout the park system.)

SUMMER FUN IN SEATTLE

Concern of Seattle Mayor J. D. Braman and members of the City Council over the problems of inner city summer tensions in 1968 resulted in assignment of increased responsibility in the area to the Department of Parks and Recreation. Main focus of the effort was extension of recreation services to previously unserved groups.

A series of actions resulted. Seminars were conducted by recreation professionals with years of experience in centers in the critical area. Local community leaders were asked for ideas directly relating to the needs and desires of those people most desperately needing recreation services and least able to relate to existing programs. A special events leader was selected with authority to "dream up" new and exciting happenings periodically throughout the summer. Long before the summer began, a number of plans had been discussed, discarded or modified.

Seattle's summer fun began with a city-wide Bicycle Sunday along Lake Washington Boulevard and Seward Park. More than 10,000 cyclists converged on the area, mostly in family groups. The event was so successful that Bicycle Sunday was made a monthly event through September.

A Playstreet program, quite successful in 1967, was enlarged. Streets barricaded to traffic were equipped with simple play apparatus, including basketball hoops, volleyball nets, portable wading pools, and picnic tables for arts and crafts. The Playstreets' popularity was increased by addition of horseback riding, a visiting exhibit from the Children's Zoo, and a participation-type show called "Instant Circus."

Adding zest and excitement to the summer were visits from famous entertainers, including Harry Belafonte, Bill Cosby, and Danny Kaye. From the sports world, Wilt Chamberlain and Nate Thurmond and many others made appearances.

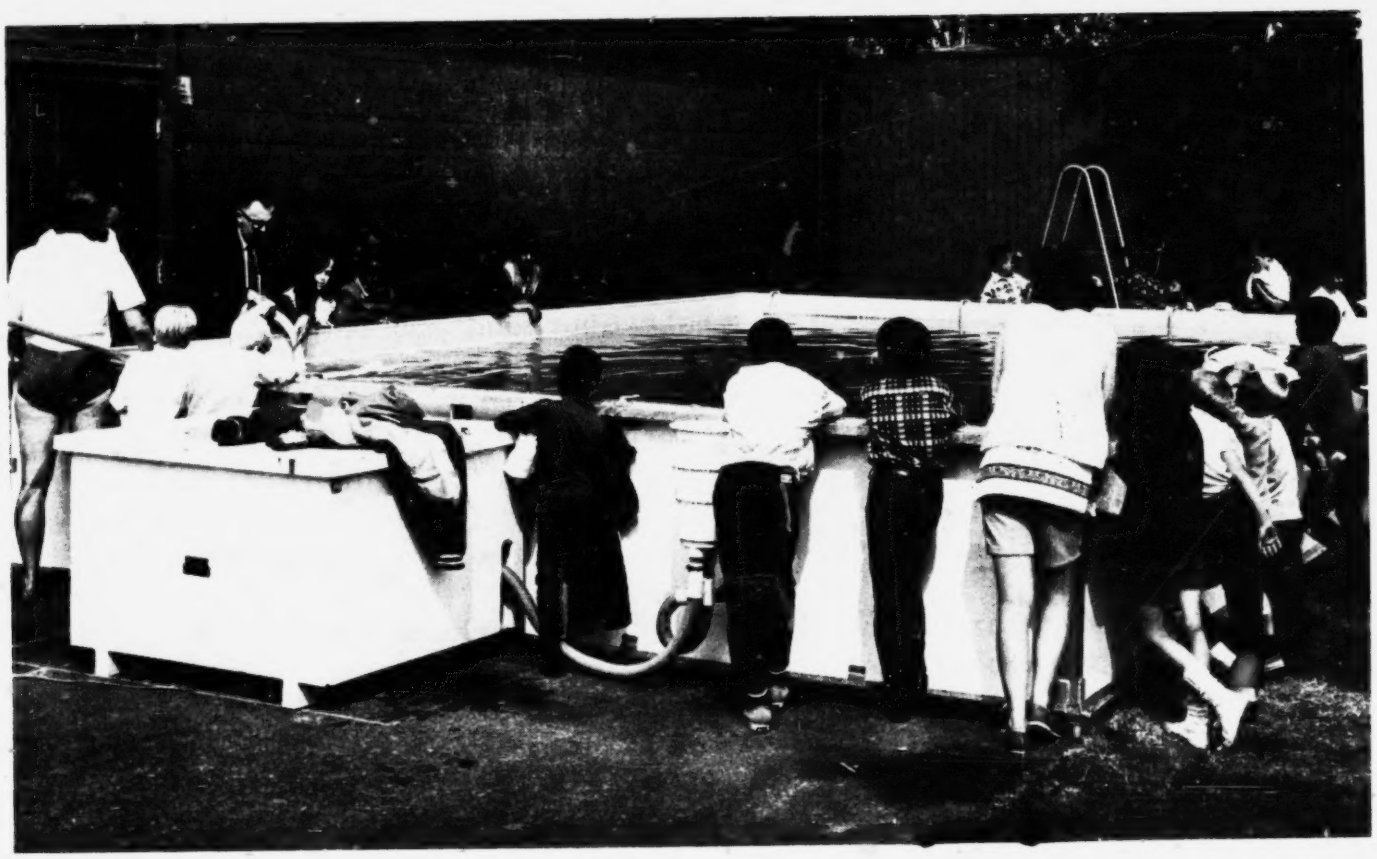
Basketball star Chamberlain participated in a basketball clinic sponsored by the department and the Seattle Sonics, the city's professional basketball team. The department also called on many local college and professional sports notables to assist in the department's summer program.

In addition to regular activities at 66 neighborhood and school playgrounds, there were block parties, rock and roll concerts, jog-ins, movies, and folk dancing.

Of considerable note was the purchase of six portable pools used for swimming instruction in areas lacking municipal pools. Many children learned to swim under competent department instructors and felt the joy of a new skill acquired.

Seattle officials felt that although the effect of an energetic and innovative program in quelling disturbances in a core area is unproven, such activities, earnestly proffered, do much to ease tensions that might otherwise explode into violently destructive action harmful to the entire community.

Seattle's Bicycle Sunday was such a success that the last Sunday of each month through September was designated Bicycle Sunday, with thousands of cyclists participating.



Neighborhood kids in Seattle eagerly awaited filling of portable pools for swimming instructions. More than 4,000 youngsters learned to swim.

L. FINANCING OUTDOOR RECREATION.

A. State and Local Financing.

Michigan, 1969 -- Michigan's State Treasurer advised a modest start on sale of $435 million in bonds for water pollution control and outdoor recreation, authorized in a referendum November 5, 1968. While actual amounts of bonds to be sold will be determined by the 1969 State Legislature, financial experts feel no more than $50-$75 million in bonds should be issued this year because high interest rates might increase costs to the State.

Contact: Division of Information and Education, Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Stevens T. Mason Building, Lansing, Mich. 48926.

Minnesota, 1968 -- Residents of Brooklyn Park, a suburb northwest of Minneapolis, on November 18, 1968, approved a $2,250,000 general improvements bond issue, including over $1.5 million for recreation and park acquisition and development. Of the amount, $112,000 is allotted for land acquisition to enlarge the central city park. Also approved was $335,000 in bonds for general park development, including a covered ice-rink in the central park.

Contact: Director of Parks and Recreation, Brooklyn Park, Minn. 55429.

Missouri, 1969 -- St. Louis county officials will seek voter approval June 3 for bond issues totaling approximately $24 million to begin financing of a 5-year, $35 million park and recreation program to meet capital needs.

New Mexico, 1969 -- The State has $1 million from the sale of severance tax bonds now on deposit with the State Treasurer's office for use by the State Park and Recreation Commission. Of this, $800,000 has been earmarked for the creation of the Zoological Botanical Garden State Park in Ocotillo Hills just north of the City of Carlsbad.

Contact: James L. Dillard, State Park and Recreation Commission, P. O. Box 1147, Santa Fe, N. Mex. 87501.

Ohio, 1969 -- The Ohio Division of Parks and Recreation announced starting with the 1969 season a nominal admission charge of 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children will be levied at State beaches. The division, which operates swimming beaches at 42 State parks, recorded over 5 million user-occasions for 1968. Assuming comparable figures for 1969, the admission charges would bring in over $1 million this year. The additional revenues

would be used for construction of new beach facilities and maintenance of existing beaches.

Contact: Chief, Division of Parks and Recreation, Department of Natural Resources, Ohio Departments Building, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

Pennsylvania, 1968 -- A $2 million proposal for development of vest pocket recreation sites in the Model Cities area of North Philadelphia has been approved. The City will contribute $400,000, the State $600,000; the Federal share sought under the "702" Program administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development amounts to $1 million.

The program includes 12 park sites, all located on 1/4 to 1/2-acre plots. The Recreation Department of Philadelphia will administer and manage the park areas.

Contact: Commissioner, Recreation Department, Municipal Services Building, Philadelphia, Pa. 19102.

Tennessee, 1969 -- The Tennessee Legislative Council has completed a study on bond financing of park and recreational facilities in the State. The study recommends that the development of parks and recreation areas be accelerated through the use of general obligation bond financing. The indebtedness should be serviced by a tax source having some relation to tourism and recreation. Further, the Council report supported an $89 million, 10-year State park acquisition and construction program proposed by Commissioner of Conservation Boyd Garrett.

Contact: Walter Criley, 2611 West End Ave., Nashville, Tenn. 37203.

Virginia, 1969 -- The Arlington County Board authorized a $2.5 million bond referendum for recreation facilities. The financing will enable the county to construct a community recreation center costing $2,373,000. The center will be built in conjunction with a proposed new high school in central Arlington. The remaining $127,000 will be used for design and development of recreation facilities on lands already owned by Arlington County. This is the first recreation bond issue for facility development in the county since 1962.

Contact: Robert W. Wilson, Administrative Assistant, Office of County Manager, Court House, Arlington County, Va. 22201.

Wisconsin, 1969 -- The Legislature approved a $200 million bond referendum for submission to voters April 1. It provides $144 million for water pollution control, and $56 million for recreation programs.

Contact: Dept. of Natural Resources, Madison, Wis. 53701.

B. Federal Financing.

Department of the Interior.

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation

Status of the Land and Water Conservation State Grants Program -- State and local needs for financial assistance to acquire and develop outdoor recreation lands and areas continue to exceed the funds available. Federal budgetary restrictions have temporarily reduced the amounts available for immediate obligation, but it is expected that all of the appropriated funds will be made available to the States. The Administration has requested an appropriation for fiscal year 1970 of $77 million from the Land and Water Conservation Fund for the State grants-in-aid program, an increase of $32 million over the appropriation for fiscal year 1969.

From January 1, 1965, to December 31, 1968, 3,452 grants had been approved, obligating a total of $197,132,752.

Contact: Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

A new 825-foot fishing pier at Gulf Shores, Ala., opens year-round Gulf fishing to anglers of all ages. The pier, constructed on a 50-50 matching basis under Land and Water Conservation Fund and State financing, is operated by the State Parks Division, Alabama Department of Conservation. It provides a 52-foot fishing platform, midway rest station for aged and handicapped, fish cleaning stations, and a concession building. The pier is served by a 3-acre paved parking area constructed at cost by the Alabama Highway Department.

Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife

Fish and Wildlife Restoration Funds to States Reach Record High -- Distribution of more than $17 million in Federal aid funds to the 50 States, Guam, the Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for fish and wildlife restoration has been announced by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

An apportionment of $22,100,000 was announced in June, bringing the fiscal year 1969 total to a record $39,165,000. This total includes $30,320,000 for wildlife and $8,845,000 for fish projects. The previous high was $35,650,000 in fiscal year 1968.

Contact: Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Open Space Land Programs -- From October 1, 1968, to December 31, 1968, the Department of Housing and Urban Development made 52 grants totaling $6,455,000 under Section 702 of the Open Space Land Program. These were to assist in the purchase of undeveloped land for use as urban open space.

During the same period, 24 grants for $2,060,000 were made under Section 705 of the program to help in the purchase of developed land in built-up urban areas, which will be cleared and converted into small parks.

The new grants brought the total activity under both sections of the program, since it started in 1961, to $203.5 million in some 1,576 grants to help communities purchase more than 286,000 acres of open space lands.

The Department recently approved a 50 percent grant for $173,000 to the Indianapolis, Ind., Metropolitan Park District for a 6-acre inner city park. The new Hill Park will serve 15,000 residents. It offers paved courts and open areas for outdoor sports, and a wooded area for picnicking.

Another grant in 1968 was for $412,000 for a 10-acre park in Indianapolis. It is a longer-term project than Hill Park, which is scheduled for completion in 1969.

Urban Beautification -- From October 1, 1968, to December 31, 1968, 20 grants totaling $1,071,000 were made under the Urban Beautification Program. This brings the total number of grants made under the program to 250 totaling $25.9 million.

Contact: Additional information may be obtained from HUD Regional Office, or Director, Division of Land Development, Community Resources Development Administration, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D. C. 20410.

C. Private Financing.

The Ford Foundation and The Nature Conservancy

Ford Foundation Extends Credit for Land Acquisition -- The Ford Foundation is financing a major experiment to hold lands for parks and other open space until Federal funds become available to acquire them for the public. Six million dollars of credit is guaranteed to the Nature Conservancy, a private, non-profit organization.

The money will be used to purchase 97 tracts of land within newly established Federal recreation areas in at least 20 States. The tracts have been earmarked for purchase when Congress appropriates the necessary funds. The Conservancy will own the tracts until the Forest Service, National Park Service or Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife can buy them at cost. However, the government is under no obligation to complete the purchase of the lands from the Conservancy.

Contact: The Nature Conservancy, 1522 K Street, N. W., Wash., D. C. 20005.

D. Regional and Intergovernmental Financing.

Department of Commerce, Tennessee, and the Tennessee Valley Authority

Tennessee, 1969 -- The Tennessee Department of Conservation accepted a $2,086,000 grant from the Economic Development Administration, Department of Commerce, to be matched by State money for the development of a new State park at Pickwick Dam, Hardin County, Tenn. The project is to be located on property to be conveyed to the State by the Tennessee Valley Authority. It will include a 100-unit lodge-restaurant-conference center, picnicking, camping, marina, and boat launching facilities. Also included are roads and utilities to service the development. The project is expected to be completed by the summer of 1971.

Contact: Walter Criley, 2611 West End Ave., Nashville, Tenn. 37203.

Department of Housing and Urban Development, State of Missouri, and Department of Agriculture

Missouri Received First Non-Metropolitan Planning Assistance Grant -- The Department of Housing and Urban Development has announced that Missouri is the first State to receive a grant for comprehensive, multi-county planning assistance in a non-metropolitan district. The $20,213 grant covers two-thirds of the initial stages of a two-year, comprehensive planning program for the development of the four-county Ozark-Gateway district in southwestern Missouri.

The program is designed to encourage separate government jurisdiction within an area to organize non-metropolitan districts. The districts will establish boards or commissions that will be made responsible for planning and plan implementation.

Missouri has designated the Ozark-Gateway non-metropolitan district to include the counties of Barton, Jasper, Newton, and McDonald. The major urban center is Joplin. The joint efforts of these counties will conserve scarce financial resources and technical manpower as well as insure the coordination of development activities.

Work of the district will be conducted by a staff which presently consists of a director and secretary; a planner will join the staff shortly. The United States Department of Agriculture, through its field organization, will supply technical assistance to the district organization.

The long-term planning being instituted by the district, estimated to cost $157,500, will produce guides and programs to aid in the development of the district.

Contact: Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D. C. 20410.

II. ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION.

A. State and Local.

Kentucky, 1969 -- The Kentucky Wild Rivers Commission, established by Executive Order No. 68 October 8, 1968, is now reviewing potentials of more than 50 streams and rivers in Kentucky. When the Kentucky Legislature convenes in January 1970, the Commission will recommend that the Governor or the Legislature designate certain streams or stream segments for preservation as Kentucky wild, scenic, or recreational rivers. Placement in one of the three categories is dependent upon the degree of natural beauty, condition of flow, and amount of shoreline development. Criteria similar to those of Public Law 90-542, the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, have been established to insure compatibility of the State and National systems.

Commission members have set no limit on the number of rivers which may be proposed; they are still receiving proposals from any interested group or individual. However, many proposed streams may fall below the established criteria. The criteria include standards for freedom of flow, water purity, residential and industrial shoreline development, impact of existing water projects, present and potential capacity, and other scenic and recreational values.

Contact: John Henson, Legal Advisor, Wild Rivers Commission, c/o Department of Natural Resources, Frankfort, Ky. 40601.

New Hampshire, 1968 -- The Governor by Executive Order on December 26, 1968, created 17 planning regions in the State. Designated by the Governor's Committee on Regional Planning, the regions represent physical, administrative, social and economic groupings of municipalities; they are intended to serve as the geographical bases for planning and programming within the State. The Governor directed departments, agencies, and institutions of State government to recognize and adopt boundaries of these planning regions wherever regional planning is undertaken, and to modify existing programs to conform as much as possible to regional boundaries. It is intended that the new regional breakdown will facilitate coordination of State programs with one another and with Federal, local, and private programs.

Contact: Department of Resources and Economic Development, P. O. Box 856, Concord, N. H. 03301.

New Hampshire, 1968 -- In the November election New Hampshire voters approved Amendment No. 7, a constitutional amendment permitting passage of legislation to allow differential taxation on farm,

forest, and open space lands. The proposal is designed to maintain a readily available source of food and farm products close to the metropolitan areas of the State, to conserve the State's natural resources, to encourage conservation of the forest resources of the State, and to provide for the welfare and happiness of the inhabitants.

Contact: Planning Director, Department of Resources and Economic Development, Division of Economic Development, P. O. Box 856, State House Annex, Concord, N. H. 03301.

New Jersey, 1968 -- The Chatham Township dump, the source of poisonous seepage entering wildlife areas of the recently established Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge Wilderness, was closed at the end of 1968. Proposed local legislation that would have allowed dumping of garbage, trash and sewage until June 1972 was withdrawn because of pressures exerted by conservationists.

The closing of the dump represents the final victory for conservationists and citizens' groups, who have been fighting for over a decade to save the swamp from land developers and from the Port of New York Authority, which coveted the site for a jetport. The Wilderness Area is located only 30 miles west of Times Square. Some protests are expected from township residents because of the higher fees they will have to pay private contractors to carry their refuse to more distant dumps.

Contact: Mayor, Chatham Township, Chatham, N. J. 07928, or Manager, Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge, Pleasant Plain Road, R. D. 1, Box 148, Basking Ridge, N. J. 07920.

New Mexico, 1968 -- The New Mexico Recreation and Park Association initiated a program of voluntary registration by all eligible and qualified professionals in the field of recreation and parks. The program is designed to improve the profession by providing registration certificates to those who merit them and to encourage employers to check for professional registration before employing individuals for professional jobs. The certificates indicate the degree of competence attained by the individual registered.

In three years, the association expects to ask for introduction of a bill in the State Legislature to require certification of professional recreation and park workers.

Contact: Director, Parks and Recreation Department, Hobbs, N. Mex. 88240.

Puerto Rico, 1969 -- The Honorable Luis A. Ferre, newly elected Governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, appointed Mrs. Dora Pasarell

to the post of Administrator of Public Parks and Recreation Administration. The Governor also designated Mrs. Pasarell as Liaison Officer to the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation.

Puerto Rico, 1969 -- Newly appointed Administrator of Public Parks and Recreation Administration, Mrs. Dora Pasarell, has named Luis Requal to act as Assistant General manager of the Recreational Development Company of Puerto Rico, a public corporation serving as a subsidiary of the Puerto Rico Public Parks and Recreation Administration. As enacted by Commonwealth law, the company is administered by a five-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor. The Administrator of the Public Parks and Recreation Administration serves as ex-officio member, President, and General Manager of the Company.

Contact: Administrator, Public Parks and Recreation Administration, P. O. Box 3207, San Juan, Puerto Rico 00904 on this and the preceding action.

B. Federal Organization and Administration.

The President

California Oil Well Leak Spurred Emergency Measures -- President Richard M. Nixon on February 11, 1969, announced several measures designed to prevent future oil eruptions such as that which damaged recreation and other resources in coastal waters off Santa Barbara, Calif.

These include a call for his Scientific Adviser to bring together a panel of scientists and engineers to find ways to restore beaches and waters at Santa Barbara, and to prevent such sudden and massive oil pollution in the future.

President Nixon also endorsed a full-scale review by Secretary of the Interior Walter J. Hickel.

On February 26 Secretary Hickel ordered emergency measures such as "bleeding" gas and oil in the area to relieve pressures contributing to the leakage.

Contact: Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

Executive Order 11452 -- On January 23, 1969, President Nixon signed Executive Order 11452 establishing the Council for Urban Affairs. The Council is composed of the Vice President, the Attorney General, and the Secretaries of Agriculture; Commerce; Health, Education, and Welfare; Housing and Urban Development; and Transportation, and other heads of departments and agencies, as the President may direct.

The functions of the Council will include: assisting the President in the development of a national urban policy; promoting the coordination of Federal programs in urban areas; encouraging the fullest cooperation between Federal, State, and city governments, with special concern for maintenance of local initiative and local decision-making; and encouraging the most effective role possible for voluntary organizations in dealing with urban concerns.

Department of the Interior.

Task Forces to Study Filling in San Francisco Bay -- On January 7, 1969, the Department of the Interior established task forces at the national and field levels to explore the resource conservation needs of San Francisco Bay.

The action stems from a possible end of the moratorium on filling the bay and the threat posed by plans to fill significant portions. Such filling could have serious effects upon navigation, water pollution, fish and wildlife, recreation, and the ecology of the region.

Contact: Director, Program Support Staff, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation

National Trails System Act -- The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, assigned the responsibility for the coordination of the trails program as specified in P. L. 90-543, recently commenced comprehensive studies of two proposed National trails: The Continental Divide Trail and the Potomac Heritage Trail. The bureau is also engaged in developing criteria for both national scenic and national recreation trails in addition to establishing procedures for the identification and designation of the latter. The Forest Service is cooperating and has similar responsibility for coordination of Department of Agriculture agencies and areas affected.

Wild and Scenic Rivers Act -- The Secretary of the Interior has delegated to the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation responsibility for Interior agency studies of 27 rivers designated for potential addition to the National System. The Forest Service will take the lead role on nine studies; BOR will lead on the remaining 18 areas.

The Secretary of the Interior has also contacted all Governors, asking their advice and assistance on the wild and scenic rivers program and requesting that each appoint a designee to represent the State in the program.

Contact: Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation
and Bureau of Land Management

Black Canyon Trails Area -- On January 3, 1969, following a joint study by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation and the Bureau of Land Management, the Secretary designated the Black Canyon, north of Phoenix, Ariz., as the Black Canyon Trails Area. This action recognizes the multiple values of the 65,501 acres involved, including its use as a stock driveway.

Bureau of Land Management

BLM Publishes New Regulations -- New regulations issued in January 1969 concerning recreation on lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management affect over 460 million acres of Federal lands.

The increasing use of public lands in recent years has brought about pressing need for standard regulations to forestall conflicts and abuses.

The new regulations allow issuance of special permits for installation of commercial recreation facilities on these public lands including resorts, motels, trailer camps, stores, guide services, marinas, and ski facilities. Sports events, races, rallies and other activities are also recognized as legitimate uses of the public lands, along with resource uses such as grazing, forest production, and others.

Contact: Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

Bureau of Mines

Environmental Conservation Activities -- The Bureau of Mines Division of Environmental Activities, established in 1968 to handle environmental problems related to mining, has underway a number of cooperative projects with States. Several surface reclamation projects have been undertaken under authority of the Appalachian Regional Development Act. These include back filling, grading, and seeding of open pit mines, and back filling of underground mine voids, especially under populated areas. They also include continuing projects to extinguish fires in abandoned mines to reduce or eliminate noxious fumes, a major environmental hazard.

Contact: Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

National Park Service

New National Park Areas Established -- Proclamations creating a new Marble Canyon National Monument in Arizona, plus adding acreage

to three existing national monuments in Utah and Alaska, were signed by President Johnson on January 20, 1969.

Marble Canyon (26,000 acres) includes 50 miles of Colorado River and links Grand Canyon National Park with Glen Canyon National Recreation area, completing protection of 300 miles of the river. White water rapids rush between vertical red and white sandstone cliffs rising 3,000 feet above the river. This natural wonder of awesome grandeur lies between the Navajo Indian Reservation, on the east, and the Kaibab National Forest.

The proclamations issued under the 1906 Antiquities Act added 215,000 acres to Capitol Reef National Monument, Utah; 49,000 acres to Arches National Monument, Utah; and 94,500 acres to Katmai National Monument, Alaska. All areas are federally owned and were formerly administered by the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Land Management.

Contact: National Park Service, Department of the Interior, Wash., D. C. 20240, on this and the next three action summaries.

New Northwest District Director Appointed -- John A. Rutter has been appointed Northwest District Director of the National Park Service,with headquarters in Seattle. In Rutter's charge are NPS areas in the States of Alaska, Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, and Lava Beds National Monuments in northern California. Succeeding him as Western Regional Director is William M. Bowen, Chief, Office of Design and Construction, San Francisco Planning and Service Center. Glenn O. Hendrix, Supervisory Landscape Architect at the Center, succeeds Bowen.

National Visitor Center -- In Washington, D. C., the Secretary of the Interior signed a lease agreement to convert the Union Station into a National Visitor Center. It will be operated by the National Park Service.

Baltimore and Ohio and Penn-Central Terminal companies will jointly renovate Union Station and build an adjoining 4,000-car parking facility on the 18.1-acre site immediately north of the Senate Office buildings and the U. S. Capitol.

Mini-buses to Serve Visitors to the Nation's Capital -- Following a favorable Supreme Court decision, a concessioner is operating a fleet of mini-buses for visitors to the National Capital. Passengers hear an interpretive discourse on the sites they are passing. Mall routes for the open-air vehicles begin and end at the Washington Monument, linking the Capitol with the White House, and the Lincoln and Jefferson Memorials.

Department of Defense.

Council Beauty Report to Guide Military Construction -- The report of the President's Council on Recreation and Natural Beauty, "From Sea to Shining Sea," has been distributed to all military headquarters and field organizational levels responsible for the administration, planning, and management of installations. The recommendations contained in "From Sea to Shining Sea " will be utilized as guidance in the future development of all military construction projects, natural beauty programs, and other applicable endeavors wherever possible. The Department of Defense manages over 26 million acres of real property, of which more than 17 million acres have been identified as suitable for a natural resource management program.

Contact: Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Washington, D. C. 20301.

Federal Power Commission.

The Federal Power Commission Revises Recreation Policy -- The FPC on November 20, 1968, revised its outdoor recreation development policy for licensed power projects to improve provisions for public health and safety.

The Commission now requires that any recreation development of acceptable quality include appropriate measures for the protection of life, health, and property. The following are suggested improvements needed to insure health and safety at hydroelectric projects having recreational facilities:

1. Devices to prevent watercraft from operating within a danger zone at reservoir outlet facilities;

2. Warning lights, signs, and other devices near dam, tailwater area, bridges crossing the reservoir, and other hazardous areas;

3. Buoys or markers indicating submerged or other hazardous objects;

4. Adequate facilities for processing sewage, litter, and other waste from recreation facilities, including watercraft; and

5. Adequate vertical clearances of transmission lines and bridges above the land and water levels.

Increasing recreation use also requires continuing surveillance to provide for protection of the public.

Contact: Federal Power Commission, Washington, D. C. 20426.

Tennessee Valley Authority.

Local Inventory of Upper Little Tennessee River Region -- The Twin-State Development Association has compiled a summary of the resources in Graham, Jackson, Macon, and Swain Counties, N. C., and Rabun County, Ga., in the Upper Little Tennessee River region. The TSDA is the fourteenth citizen group to inventory its resources, in cooperation with TVA, as a first step toward developing a systematic program of total resource development. The Association recognizes recreation as its greatest single opportunity and has decided to pursue a broad recreation-tourism development program.

Cooperative Study of Fish Catch and Fisherman Expenditures -- In cooperation with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Tennessee Game and Fish Commission, and Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, TVA has begun a 12-month survey of fish catch and fisherman expenditures in dam tailwaters and steam plant basins throughout the Tennessee Valley. Large numbers of fish are attracted to the tailwater areas, particularly in the spring, and to the warmer waters of steam plant discharge basins in the winter. The survey will provide more knowledge about seasonal fish concentrations and kinds of fish caught as well as valuable information on the economic impact of sport fishing in tailwaters and steam plant basins.

Contact: Director of Reservoir Properties, Tennessee Valley Authority, Knoxville, Tenn. 37902, on this and the previous action summary.

Department of Transportation.

New DOT Office Established: Office of Environmental Impact -- A new Office of Environmental Impact will assist the Department of Transportation in its efforts to protect the environment against undesirable effects of transportation activity. It is under the Assistant Secretary for Urban Systems and Environment.

The new office is concerned with preserving parks and recreation areas, conservation, and wildlife areas and historic sites. It also will be concerned with the effect of transportation activities on public health, and on esthetic and social aspects of the urban environment.

Contact: Office of Environmental Impact, Department of Transportation, Washington, D. C. 20590, on this and the next action summary.

Report on Summer Youth Opportunity Campaign -- The Department of Transportation's "First Annual Report on Summer Youth Opportunity Program 1968" describes the progress the Department made in extending opportunity to disadvantaged youth in employment, education, recreation, and cultural activities.

Federal Highway Administration

Public Participation Procedures Adopted for Road Decisions -- New procedures to stimulate public participation in highway location and design decisions were published in the Federal Register January 17, 1969, by the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation.

The procedures, which apply to all Federal-aid highway projects administered by State highway departments, are the culmination of Department of Transportation considerations which began with circulation of a draft proposal in October 1967. A modified proposal was published in the Federal Register on October 23, 1968 (See p. 35, "Outdoor Recreation Action," Report No. 10). Hearings on the proposal were held December 16-20, 1968, in Washington, D. C.

The procedures in final form were signed by Federal Highway Administrator Lowell K. Bridwell and Bureau of Public Roads Director Francis C. Turner. They direct that State highway agencies provide public opportunity for two public hearings on Federal-aid highway projects involving a new road location; and a single hearing, combining location and design discussions, on projects not covered by the two-hearing requirements. (Federal Register, Vol. 34, No. 12, January 17, 1969.)

Contact: Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, Washington, D. C. 20591, on this and the next action summary.

Standards for Signs Along Highways -- The Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration has announced national standards for official signs and signs giving information on services along the Interstate and Federal-aid primary highway systems.

The standards are for "Directional and Other Official Signs" along the Interstate and Primary highways and notices pertaining to natural wonders, scenic and historical attractions. Thev are limited to 20 feet in height and 20 feet in length and may not have any moving parts or flashing lights. Signs on rocks and trees are prohibited.

The standards for signs within the highway right-of-way which give specific information to the public cover three different categories: (1) Specific information panels (gas, food and lodging); (2) roadside area information panels (in rest areas, scenic overlooks, etc.); and (3) business signs, which are mounted on the specific information panels or on the roadside area information panels. The standards became effective February 25, 1969.

C. Private Organization and Administration.

Great Northern Paper Company and
Scott Paper Company

Paper Companies Issue Snowmobile Regulations for Company Lands -- Great Northern Paper Company and Scott Paper Company each has issued regulations on use of company lands by snowmobile enthusiasts, who now number more than 20,000 in the State of Maine. The snowmobile regulations on company lands conform to Maine law. In general, the companies permit snowmobiles on any unplowed roads not maintained for winter use. The firms have available several hundred miles of roads in this category.

Contact: Great Northern Paper Company, 6 State Street, Bangor, Maine 04401, and Scott Paper Company, Winslow, Maine 04901.

Tennessee Trails Association

New Trails Association Organized -- A newly organized Tennessee Trails Association headed by Robert D. Brown of Nashville is holding a series of meetings at various Tennessee State Parks. The purpose of the organization is to support establishment of a statewide trail system as a joint effort of the Tennessee Department of Conservation and private citizen groups. The initial Tennessee trail to be developed is the Cumberland Ridge Trail extending from Cumberland Gap to Chattanooga.

Contact: Walter Criley, 2611 West End Ave., Nashville, Tenn. 37203.

D. Regional and Intergovernmental.

Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission

Center for Metropolitan Studies Proposes New-Community Development Districts -- Establishment of a new kind of governmental unit to foster the development of well-planned new communities is proposed in a study report by the Washington Center for Metropolitan Studies, published by the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission. The report, entitled "The Development District: A Governmental Institution for the Better Organization of the Development Process in the Bi-County Region," was prepared under a research contract with the Commission. Focusing on Montgomery and Prince Georges counties, in the Maryland suburbs of Washington, D. C., the report proposes the creation by each county government of new organizational units, to be called "development districts," at outlying locations suitable for the development of new communities.

Contact: Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, 8787 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, Md. 20907.

III. ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT.

A. State and Local.

California, 1969 -- The city of Torrance has initiated a new "port-a-park" system - a complete recreation program apparatus which fits neatly into a small four-wheel van. At the outset of the project, petitions were obtained from residents in various neighborhoods granting permission to close certain streets within specified time limits. Police and fire departments were consulted on safe park locations.

Trained recreation leaders conduct programs including puppet shows, pet shows, bike rodeos, and Junior Olympics Day. Hopscotch, dodge-ball and other street games are easily set up. Standard, light-weight, playground equipment is provided. The inside of the van contains tables and windproof setting for card and table games, arts, and crafts.

Contact: Lee Tussing, Senior Recreation Supervisor, Torrance Recreation Department, Torrance, Calif. 90509.

Florida, 1969 -- Dade County, Fla., recently passed an ordinance requiring that utility lines be placed underground at all major new building developments. The code covers not only distribution lines to new buildings but also main distribution feeder electric lines delivering power to local distribution systems. It also includes telephone lines, street lighting lines, and television service lines.

Contact: Director, Public Works Department, Dade County, Fla. 33525.

Nebraska, 1968 -- Bike trails in six city parks in Omaha, Nebr., have been completed. Built with Bureau of Outdoor Recreation Land and Water Conservation Fund grants matched by State and city funds, the 60-mile route utilizes low-traffic streets to connect major urban parks and points of interest. Members of the Planning Department participated in trial runs on bikes to determine grades, conditions of roads, and routes offering the most spectacular scenery. The bikeways, marked with Bike Route signs, are frequently used by joggers.

Contact: Charles Christiansen, Director of Parks and Recreation, Omaha Planning Department, Omaha, Nebr. 68102.

New Jersey, 1968 -- The State has leased 82 acres of land within Round Valley Recreation Area to the Hunterdon County Conservation Education and Recreation Council. This is a 4,050-acre State facility currently under development. The leased acreage lies on the shore of a lake within the area. The lease is for 25 years with an option for the lessee to renew.

The agreement represents a unique cooperative effort between a public land-holding agency and a private group interested in the advancement of conservation principles. The Council is composed of approximately 13 local organizations interested in conservation, outdoor education, and recreation.

Contact: Commissioner, New Jersey Department of Conservation and Economic Development, P. O. Box 1390, Trenton, N. J. 08625.

Pennsylvania, 1968 -- The Department of Forests and Waters is initiating development of 11 new State Park areas, with construction to begin prior to June 30, 1969. The parks, located in 14 different counties, cover approximately 50,570 acres and will cost over $13.4 million for development.

Costs of both acquisition and development of these areas are being financed entirely under State bond issue programs. Acquisition of land was completed with Project 70 funds, a 1963 bond issue, which will provide $70 million by 1970 for the acquisition of land and water sites for recreation, conservation, and historical purposes. Development of these park areas is being financed through Pennsylvania's Land and Water Conservation and Reclamation Act, known as Project 500. This 1968 bond issue totaling $500 million will provide $125 million for the cost of planning, related administrative expenses, and development of public outdoor recreation areas.

Contact: Assistant Director, Department of Forests and Waters, Bureau of State Parks, P. O. Box 1467, Harrisburg, Pa. 17120.

Texas, 1968 -- Texas is buying a 347-acre site on the Paluxy River, 55 miles southwest of Fort Worth, for the Dinosaur Track State Scenic Park. The site is the first to be acquired since a $75 million parkland acquisition and development program became effective.

Contact: Director, Parks Services, Parks and Wildlife Department, Regan State Building, Austin, Tex. 78701.

Texas, 1968 -- The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and the University of Texas are cooperatively planning to build a Science Park in Buescher State Park. The land, authorized by the State Legislature for transfer to the University of Texas, will con-

tinue to be used for park purposes but will also be oriented toward scientific aspects of park development, particularly those related to environmental and health problems. Subjects to be studied include: Planning for future recreational centers; erosion and air pollution; determining means of reducing inadvertent destruction of State park resources through constant use; and stream and watershed pollution effects on plant life.

Contact: Director, Parks and Wildlife Commission, John Regan State Office Building, Austin, Tex. 78701.

Virginia, 1968 -- The Virginia Commission on Outdoor Recreation reported that State and local park acquisitions in 1968 totaled 9,046 acres. Total expenditures for the projects was $6.2 million.

Additional facilities made available to the public were 487 tent and trailer sites including picnic tables and grills, shelters and restroom facilities; two nature trails; a bicycle trail; a 300-acre public fishing lake; a 30-acre picnic area; and a swimming area.

Contact: Elbert Cox, Director, Commission on Outdoor Recreation, Ninth Street Office Building, Richmond, Va. 23219.

B. Federal Acquisition and Development.

Department of the Interior.

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation

Status of Federal Agency Land Acquisition under the Land and Water Conservation Fund -- With the close of calendar year 1968, nearly 462,000 acres of land had been added to the nation's lands administered by Federal agencies which share in the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

The acquisitions were made by the National Park Service, Forest Service, and the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife since inception of the Fund Act in 1965. They include lands and waters or interests in them (1) within authorized boundaries of National Park System areas; (2) in wilderness or other areas of the National Forest System which have outdoor recreation value; (3) in areas authorized for preservation of fish or wildlife species threatened with extinction; and (4) to provide incidental recreation areas for the National Wildlife Refuge and Fish Hatchery Systems.

Acreage acquired by each of the participating agencies by fiscal year since passage of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act is summarized in the following table:

Acres of Land Acquired, 1965-69

Fiscal Year	National Park Service	Forest Service	Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife	Total
1965	729	---	---	729
1966	4,419	68,308	---	72,727
1967	52,596	107,051	3	159,650
1968	61,096	94,520	2,557	158,173
1969 (1st half)	12,626	57,438	573	70,637
Total	131,466	327,317	3,133	461,916

Contact: Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

Bureau of Reclamation

Recreation Contract for Hyrum Reservoir -- On January 24, 1969, the Bureau of Reclamation through the Regional Director, Salt Lake City, Utah, entered into a contract with the State of Utah, through its Division of Parks and Recreation, for recreational development and management of the Hyrum Reservoir area pursuant to provisions of Public Law 89-72. The plan of development under this agreement provides for a total expenditure of about $200,000. Development will include campground, picnic, rest-room, parking, water, sewage, boating and landscaping facilities. There will also be acquisition of additional lands.

Hyrum Reservoir is located immediately southwest of Hyrum, Utah. It provides recreational opportunities to local as well as non-local users. Recreational development is urgently needed because existing facilities in the area are insufficient to meet public needs.

Contact: Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

Department of Agriculture.

Recreation Facilities for 10 Million Provided by Watershed Projects -- Outdoor recreation facilities expected to attract more than 10 million users a year will be provided in 124 watershed projects being developed by local communities in 33 States with assistance from the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Facilities for swimming, boating, water skiing, picnicking, hiking, and other outdoor recreation activities will be combined with other purposes

in and around 145 lakes being built as part of the watershed projects, USDA reports. Other purposes of the projects include flood prevention, agricultural water management, rural and municipal water supply, low-flow augmentation, and fish and wildlife development. More than 60 percent of the lakes will provide between 100 and 1,750 surface acres of water. Estimated cost of the 145 recreation developments will be $31.2 million in Federal money and $40.8 million from local sources.

Watershed projects are sponsored and carried out by local organizations with technical and financial assistance from the U. S. Department of Agriculture under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, P. L. 83-566. The Congress in 1962 authorized Federal financial assistance in developing recreation in the projects to encourage multiple purpose development of natural resources, to help stimulate economic development in rural areas, and to respond to the need for increased recreation facilities.

Of the 837 watershed projects that have been authorized for installation, 17 percent will have recreation developments, most of which will receive financial help under the 1962 provision.

Contact: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. 20250.

Forest Service

Mineral King Master Plan Approved -- The Forest Service has approved a Walt Disney Productions Master Development Plan for the Mineral King Public Recreation Area in Sequoia National Forest, Calif.

The Plan, which resulted from three years of study and analysis, outlines the facilities scheduled to be ready for use in four years, with development plans extending to 1978. Highlights include a sub-level automobile reception center outside the main Mineral King Valley, a cog-assisted railway to transport recreationists to ski lifts or to the proposed "Mineral King Village," a "mountain community" of American-Alpine design. This will accomodate some 1,500 overnight guests, plus day visitors. As many as 20 ski lifts and aerial tramways will serve mountain areas above the valley floor.

The area is planned for year-round use. Summertime activities will include fishing, picnicking, sightseeing, nature trails, equestrian center, and conservation education.

Contact: Regional Forester, Forest Service, USDA, 630 Sansome St., San Francisco, Calif. 94111.

Proposed Tramway Site Studied -- The Forest Service has begun on-the-ground evaluation of a proposal for a tramway in Oregon's scenic

Columbia River Gorge. The evaluation includes measurement of impact of the proposed development on resources and esthetics in the area of construction.

The action follows preliminary analysis by TRAMCO, Inc., which seeks a permit to construct the tramway at Cascade Locks.

Contact: Regional Forester, Forest Service, USDA, P. O. Box 3623, Portland, Ore. 97208.

General Services Administration.

GSA Sells 7,073 Acres for Park and Recreation Use -- From July 1 to December 31, 1968, the General Services Administration sold nine properties aggregating 7,073 acres to various public agencies for park and recreation uses. These sales, made under Public Law 80-616, which specifies a price equal to 50 percent of fair market value, were as follows:

Former Use	Acres	Sold To
Coast Guard Light Station Owls Head, Maine.....	14.35	Town of Owls Head, Maine
Olmsted Air Force Base Middletown, Pa.....	113.69	Town of Londonberry, Pa.
Camp Atterbury Edinburg, Ind.....	5,409.57	State of Indiana
Veterans Administration Center Wood, Wis.....	15.56	Milwaukee County Park Commission
Veterans Administration Hospital St. Cloud, Minn.....	5.48	City of St. Cloud, Minn.
Oahe Subdivision Pierre, S. Dak.....	4.41	City of Pierre, S. Dak.
Veterans Administration Hospital Fort Mead, S. Dak.....	37.5	City of Sturgis, S. Dak.
Halawa/Aiea Veterans Housing Area, Ewa, Oahu, Hawaii.	5.97	City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii
Fort Stevens Fish and Wildlife Parcel, Clatsop County, Oreg....	1,466.49	State of Oregon

Contact: General Service Administration, Washington, D. C. 20405.

Tennessee Valley Authority.

Land Leased to State of Tennessee for Float Fishing and Hunting Course -- The Tennessee Valley Authority has leased two tracts of land totaling 14 acres to the State of Tennessee to be developed as access areas for float fishing and hunting on the Clinch River below Norris Dam. This reach of river offers cold, swift waters and trout fishing.

Contact: Tennessee Valley Authority, Knoxville, Tenn. 37902.

Department of Transportation.

Bureau of Public Roads

Brochure Describes Development of Interstate 70 -- The Bureau of Public Roads has prepared a brochure entitled "Through the Colorado Rockies," describing the development of Interstate 70 and nearby recreation facilities. The development of Interstate 70 is a unique example of coordinated planning efforts by Federal and State highway organizations and outdoor recreation-oriented agencies.

Contact: Director of Public Roads, Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, Washington, D. C. 20590.

C. Private Acquisition and Development.

Playboy Clubs, Inc.

Playboy Clubs Opening New Recreation Area -- Playboy Clubs, Inc., has purchased 800 acres of private farmland adjacent to Great Gorge Ski Area located only 50 miles from New York City in McAfee, N. J. Development of Playboy at Great Gorge, costing approximately $20 million, will include a golf course, tennis courts, 750 hotel rooms, and a convention center. It is designed to provide year-round recreation.

The Great Gorge Ski Area complex may be representative of a trend in winter recreation. Its slopes are located on leased State land within New Jersey's Skylands Recreation Region. It has five chair lifts, numerous smaller lifts, a 10-meter jump, and a 30-meter jump. Weekday attendance totals more than 1,000; with addition of 12 planned chair lifts, the area is expected to serve 5,000 persons on weekdays and 10,000-12,000 on weekend days. Such metro-area skiing facilities within easy commuting distance are increasing rapidly.

Contact: Manager, Great Gorge Ski Area, McAfee, N. J. 07428.

D. Regional and Intergovernmental Acquisition and Development.

State of Tennessee and
Soil Conservation Service

Small Watershed Project to Protect Reelfoot Lake -- A project under the Small Watersheds Act, Public Law 83-566, is being carried out cooperatively to prevent siltation damage to Reelfoot Lake in West Tennessee. The popular recreation area in Lake County, Tenn., is being filled rapidly by erosion from adjoining upland areas. The Soil Conservation Service, Department of Agriculture, administers Federal assistance in such projects. The State also will assist local interests by acquiring necessary lands and easements on behalf of the Reelfoot-Indian Creek Watershed District.

During 1968, at a cost of $348,000, acquisition was completed for the largest of 15 silt-detention reservoir areas. Plans are to complete the project within three to five years, with land costs totaling an estimated $1.8 million.

Contact: Walter Criley, Department of Conservation, 2611 West End Avenue, Nashville, Tenn. 37203.

IV. PLANNING, RESEARCH, CONFERENCES, AND SPECIAL STUDIES.

A. State and Local.

Florida, 1969 -- The Eighth Annual Conference on Water Resources Development, sponsored by the Florida Board of Conservation, convened January 27, in Tallahassee. The conference, required by State law, provides a method whereby agencies, commissions, districts, and political subdivisions eligible to receive Federal funds for water resources development projects can formulate a unified program for water related public works projects in Florida.

The Florida Board of Conservation analyzes presentations from the conference before adopting a final program each year and seeking Federal financial support or needed authorization from Congress.

Contact: Education and Information, Florida Board of Conservation, Larson Building, Tallahassee, Fla. 32304.

Maine, 1968 -- The Departments of Inland Fisheries and Game, and Sea and Shore Fisheries will jointly undertake comprehensive fish and wildlife resource planning for Maine in the next three years. The State of California has developed an extensive plan and a set of planning guides which the Maine agencies will use in developing their own plan.

Contact: Inland Fisheries and Game Department, State Office Building, Augusta, Maine 04330.

New Jersey, 1969 -- A Study of Estuarine Areas, initiated by the State's Division of Fish and Game in 1968 and reported in "Outdoor Recreation Action," No. 8, July 1968 (see p.25), has been expanded from a 3 to a 5-year study. Total project cost will increase from the original $90,000 to an estimated $300,000 to $400,000, of which 75 percent will be funded under the Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act administered by the Department of the Interior.

The study has three main thrusts: Physical-chemical, biological, and economical. It will involve an analysis of the ecosystems represented by the various kinds of marine wetlands in New Jersey. Researchers expect to develop a value system based on the collected data.

Contact: Director, Division of Fish and Game, Department of Conservation and Economic Development, P. O. Box 1889, Trenton, N. J. 08625.

Pennsylvania, 1968 -- Upon the recommendation of the State Health Department the State Sanitary Water Board has established a "pollution incident prevention plan." More than 3,000 industrial and municipal holders of Board waste discharge permits will be ordered to submit for Departmental approval plans for the prevention of accidental discharge of pollutants.

The action was initiated after a storage lagoon, containing 3,000 gallons of oil wastes, broke during backfilling operations and flowed into the Allegheny River above Pittsburgh. By the time the 15-mile long pollutant sludge flowed into the Ohio River a week later, it had killed approximately a million fish and temporarily closed water pumping stations, industries, and power stations.

Contact: Sanitary Water Board, Pennsylvania Department of Health, P. O. Box 90, Harrisburg, Pa. 17120.

Texas, 1968 -- A pilot survey to be conducted by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department at a cost of $500,000 was started last fall to map and determine possible park sites along scenic rivers in Texas. The study, requested by the Legislature's House Water Safety Committee in accord with the Texas Water Safety Act of 1959, is scheduled to be completed before the close of the 61st legislative session.

Contact: Honorable Ben Atwell, House Water Safety Committee, House of Representatives, Austin, Tex. 78701.

B. Federal Planning, Research, Conferences, and Special Studies.

Department of the Interior.

Federal Water Pollution Control Administration

Report on Water Pollution in Lake Ontario and St. Lawrence River Basins -- A report entitled "Water Pollution Problems and Improvement Needs in Lake Ontario and St. Lawrence River Basins" names the following recreational areas as being in potential danger if pollution is not abated: Barge Canal in the Lockport Area, Finger Lakes, the Thousand Islands, and the Adirondacks. It also names as the major polluters a number of industries as well as the City of Niagara Falls, which discharges 71 million gallons of virtually untreated municipal sewage daily. The cost of abating this pollution is put at $31 million, excluding costs of cleaning the Niagara River.

Report on the Snake River -- A comprehensive plan for curbing pollution and improving management of the waters of the Snake River has been compiled by the Northwest Regional Office of the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration. The report, "Water Quality Control and Management of the Snake River," cites as the outstanding problem the loss of fish killed by low stream flows and inadequately treated toxic or oxygen-demanding wastes. Another problem has been the high bacterial count in several stretches of the River; this has made water-contact recreation undesirable. The report emphasizes that better management is needed if the River is to meet growing water demands.

Thermal Pollution -- A study entitled, "Industrial Waste Guide on Thermal Pollution," released on January 10, 1969, was developed by FWPCA's National Thermal Pollution Research Staff at the Pacific Northwest Water Laboratory at Corvallis, Oreg. The subject of the report, thermal pollution, is of importance to outdoor recreation. Water used by industry for cooling purposes is often returned to the nearest waterway, thus raising the water's temperature. This temperature rise can not only harm the stream's fish, but can also reduce the value of the water to farming, industries, and municipalities.

Enforcement Conference Called on Lake Superior -- A Federal-State enforcement conference to consider ways to curb interstate pollution of Lake Superior has been called May 31 at the Hotel Duluth in Duluth, Minn. A report on Lake Superior studies now being conducted by the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration and cooperating agencies will be completed before May so that conferees will have an opportunity to study the data. The mission of the conference will be to ascertain the harmful effects of waste discharges from municipalities and industries along the shore areas of the Lake as well as along such tributaries as the St. Louis and Montreal Rivers.

Enforcement Conference on Potomac to be Reconvened -- A recent report by the Department of the Interior, entitled "The Nation's River," recommended immediate reconvening of the enforcement conference on the Potomac which was initiated in 1957. Consequently, a third session of the conference has been called for April 2 at the Statler Hilton Hotel, Washington, D. C. to seek ways to curb the pollution of the lower Potomac. Officials from the District of Columbia, and the Maryland and Virginia State Governments will attend the upcoming enforcement session.

Contact: Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

Bureau of Land Management

California Desert Study -- A recreation study of the California public domain desert lands was recently completed by the Bureau of Land Management in California. The study was conducted under the supervision of BLM State Director J. Russell Penny by a team composed of BLM and National Park Service personnel, and specialists from museums and universities of southern California.

This initial study of the California desert, its resources and its uses, clearly demonstrated two facts. First, desert land has a great potential for providing outstanding recreation, and is in fact, serving far more people than had been realized. Second, the tremendous demands being placed on desert lands for recreation and many other uses can soon lead to the reduction or total destruction of a wealth of outdoor recreation opportunities. The second phase of the study will be the development of a program to insure full public participation in planning for the future development and management of the California desert.

Contact: Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

National Park Service

Master Plan Team for Everglades National Park -- Three consultants appointed by the National Park Service participated in master plan studies at Everglades National Park January 21 - 31. They were Frank Masland, member of the Secretary of the Interior's Advisory Board; Art Marshall, Field Supervisor for Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife; and Joel Kuperberg, Collier County Conservancy, Inc. The appointment of these men as consultants was in accordance with National Park Service administrative policies which provide that where available funds and program needs permit, master plan study teams for the national parks should include outstanding conservationists, scientists, and others who possess special knowledge of individual parks.

National Park Travel Study Released -- A 46-to-1 return per dollar of annual appropriation for the National Park System is reported by Dr. Ernst W. Swanson, North Carolina State University economist, in an in-depth "Study of the Impact of National Park System Travel on the National Economy," released in January 1969.

Expenditures of park visitors in 1967 contributed some $6.35 billion to the national economy.

Dr. Swanson stated that the United States benefited from travel to National Park areas by:

$4.76 billion in personal income;
$5.71 billion added to the Gross National Product; and
$952 million in Federal taxes.

His conclusion: National Park System travel "contributes far more to the economy dollarwise than has been generally supposed. The $4.76 billion in personal income represents more than $23 for every man, woman, and child in the United States."

The economist estimated the value of National Park System assets at $119 billion.

Other features of Dr. Swanson's study:

The average park visitor spent about $15.12 per day, staying in the park 4 days.

Twenty-five percent of 140 million park visitors in 1967 were nearby residents, day visitors, or otherwise not sufficiently "income generating" to consider in his study.

The remaining 105 million visitors, spending $15.12 per day, thus contributed $6.35 billion in travel outlays.

Contact: National Park Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240, on this and the preceding summary.

Office of Water Resources Research

Report Released on Water Resources Research and Training -- The 1968 Annual Report on cooperative water resources research and training activities and accomplishments under P. L. 88-379, as amended, has been sent to the President and the Congress.

Included in the 304-page report is a list of all the research projects supported by this program from 1965 through September 1968. The research projects include many relating to water-based recreation. Also, publications and graduate student theses emanating from the program in 1968 are listed.

Copies of the 1968 Annual Report are available from the Office of Water Resources Research.

Contact: Office of Water Resources Research, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

Department of Agriculture.

Forest Service

Massanutten Area Study -- The Forest Service has cited Joseph J. Shomon, Director of the National Audubon Society's Nature Center Planning Division, and his staff for an "outstanding contribution to conservation education." The citation came for a study of the outdoor interpretative-education possibilities of the Massanutten Area of the George Washington National Forest, Va. A suggested plan of action derived from the study will be considered as a part of the Forest Service master planning effort for the Massanutten Area.

Contact: Regional Forester, Forest Service, USDA, 50 Seventh St., N. E., Atlanta, Ga. 30323.

Department of Commerce.

Economic Development Administration

Alaska Tourism Study Envisions $75 million Annual Revenue by 1975 -- Tourist expenditures of $75 million a year in Alaska by 1975 are envisioned in a study conducted for the Economic Development Administration.

The study, "A Program for Increasing the Contribution of Tourism to the Alaskan Economy," was requested by the State of Alaska. It was done by a team of three consulting firms.

The report estimates that the number of persons visiting Alaska will more than double--from 87,000 in 1967 to approximately 186,000 by the mid-70's--if tourist facilities and accommodations are developed. It estimates that tourism will generate 3,900 jobs with wages of about $28 million annually by 1975. The report includes a master plan which calls for an additional 4,900 rooms for tourists, development of attractions on a regional basis to encourage visitors to travel throughout the State, continued expansion of transportation facilities, and further development of services such as restaurants and entertainment.

Contact: Economic Development Administration, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. 20230.

Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Environmental Conservation Activities Discussed -- The Annual Meeting of the National Council for Social Studies was held in Washington, D. C., November 28-30, 1968. Three panel sessions--"Quality Control of Natural Environment," "Environmental Education in the Social Studies," and "Environmental Education: Issues, Questions, and Answers"--were attended by many conservationists as well as social studies instructors.

Outdoor recreation activities were included in various aspects of the discussions. Environmental Studies in the Out-of-Doors, a report of particular interest in the field of outdoor recreation, was presented by Richard C. Cole to the "Environmental Education in the Social Studies" panel. Mr. Cole is the Director of the Sandy Hook Interpretive Programs, Middletown, N. J.

Mr. Cole's report placed emphasis on a specific outdoor educational program conducted during the summer at the Sandy Hook State Park, N. J. The sand dunes and forested portions of Sandy Hook have become an educational area operated through a joint effort of State, Federal, and local Board of Education resources. The program brought together urban and suburban children in a study of "Man and His Environment."

Contact: Dr. Wilhelmina Hill, Coordinator for Environmental Education, Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

Public Land Law Review Commission.

Additional Studies Listed -- The Public Land Law Review Commission has awarded 24 of 34 contracts for studies of the laws and related conditions on the public lands. Those not previously listed in "Outdoor Recreation Action" include:

"Legal Study of Federal Oil and Gas Leasing Systems," by the Rocky Mountain Mineral Law Foundation, with Professor Joseph Geraud of the University of Wyoming College of Law serving as project director.

"Development, Management and Use of Water Resources on the Public Lands." Contractors for the legal section are Charles F. Wheatley, Jr., a practicing attorney in Washington, D. C.; and Professor Charles E. Corker of the University of Washington School of Law. The resources study requirements are assigned to Thomas N. Stetson and Daniel J. Reed, consulting engineers of Los Angeles and San Francisco, Calif.

"Regional and Local Land-Use Planning," by Herman D. Ruth and Associates of Berkeley, Calif., with Ruth serving as project director.

"Timber Policies on the Public Lands," by George Banzhaf & Company of Milwaukee, Wis.

"Nonfuel Mineral Resources and Industries on the Public Lands," by the University of Arizona, with Dr. George F. Leaming, a research specialist for the University's Division of Economic and Business Research, the principal investigator.

"Legal Study of Intensive Agriculture," by the law firm of Kronick, Moskovitz & Vanderlaan of Sacramento, Calif. Staff project officer will be Joe W. Ingram, an attorney with 20 years experience with the Land and Natural Resources Division of the Department of Justice.

"Use of Agricultural Resources on Public Lands," by South Dakota State University, Brookings, S. Dak., with Dr. Max Myers as project director. Dr. Myers has more than 18 years of experience in research administration.

"Impact of Public Lands on Selected Regional Economics," by Consulting Services Corporation of Seattle, Wash., with Jack Harbeston, President, serving as project coordinator.

"Outdoor Recreation Use of the Public Lands," by Herman D. Ruth and Associates of Berkeley, Calif.

"Energy Fuel Mineral Resources," by Abt Associates, Inc., of Cambridge, Mass., and Los Angeles, Calif.

"Federal Public Land Laws and Policies Relating to Use and Occupancy," by the firm of Daniel, Mann, Johnson, and Mendenhall of Los Angeles, Calif.

Contact: Public Land Law Review Commission, 1730 K St., N. W., Washington, D. C. 20006.

Tennessee Valley Authority.

Tennessee Valley Wildlife Resource Evaluated -- Dr. Frederick B. Emerson, Jr., a wildlife management consultant, has evaluated the present upland game resource in the Tennessee Valley and made projections for the year 2000. His report advocates the view that wildlife resources are part of an environment to be enjoyed in the broad public interest and challenges TVA and other agencies to think in broader terms and to conduct their programs in new and imaginative ways. Dr. Emerson concludes that if people of the Valley and Nation act responsibly there is reason for optimism about the future of their wildlife resources and wildlife's contribution to their welfare. TVA published Dr. Emerson's report with the expectation that its provocative concepts will lead to a greater understanding of man's relationship to the wildlife environment around him and encourage a more conscientious and perceptive management of that environment.

Contact: Tennessee Valley Authority, Knoxville, Tenn. 37902.

Water Resources Council.

"The Nation's Water Resources," the First National Assessment -- The Water Resources Council prepared the First National Assessment, a report entitled, "The Nation's Water Resources," describing the nation's water and related land resources and their use and management problems. The report also contains findings and recommendations of the Council. One recommendation calls for full consideration of quality of the environment in planning water developments in order that the potential for natural as well as manmade water oriented recreation opportunities will be realized. Further, the Council recommends that consideration be given by non-Federal interests to water developments having recreation as the primary purpose in areas where recreation demand exceeds available facilities.

The First National Assessment was based on existing data, with limited analysis. It relied heavily upon the judgment of Federal and State agencies. The National Assessment and the Council's framework studies will provide information on water requirements and development potentials that the National Water Commission will consider in formulating national policy issues.

Contact: Water Resources Council, Washington, D. C. 20005.

C. Private Planning, Research, Conferences, and Special Studies.

Woodall Publishing Company

Woodall's 1969 Trailering Parks and Campgrounds Directory Published -- The Woodall Publishing Company, compiler of campground information for the recreational vehicle industry, has found that the number of recreational vehicles increased by 24 percent in 1968, or 350,000, but preliminary information suggests that campgrounds increased by no more than 10 percent.

The company claims that shortage of campgrounds may prove to be a limiting factor in the industry's rapid growth. Fifteen States reported that an average of 100,000 campers each, were turned away from State parks. Last year according to Curtis Fuller, Woodall publisher, State plans for expanding parks and campgrounds were inadequate to meet immediate demands. The alternative is to rely on private campgrounds which already provide 60 percent of the nearly 1/2 million campsites in the country.

Woodall's data was compiled as a by-product of inspecting and rating more than 10,000 privately-owned campgrounds during 1968.

Contact: Woodall Publishing Company, 500 Hyacinth Place, Highland Park, Ill. 60035.

Girl Scouts of America

"Our Future -- Waste or Wealth," Conference to be Held -- A 10-day conference for Senior Girl Scouts from five New England States will be held in August at Hartford, Conn. The purpose of the conference is to create a greater awareness and understanding of conservation problems, conservation planning, conservation problem solving and citizen action. To be sponsored by the Southwestern Girl Scout Council, Wilton, Conn., a number of Connecticut State resource management agencies and private groups will cooperate.

Contact: Girl Scouts of America, 830 Third Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10022.

The Institute for the Future

Institute to Predict Long-Range Impacts of Technological and Economic Change -- The Institute for the Future, a new non-profit corporation, has been formed to develop a comprehensive computer-oriented system to predict long-range impacts of technological and economic change. An urban research laboratory will be developed as a first priority project.

Initial support in excess of $1 million comes from the Ford Foundation and other private sources, supplemented by a $250,000 allocation from the Connecticut Research Commission. Eastern headquarters will be in Middletown, Conn.; ultimately, the Institute also plans to establish facilities on the West Coast and in the Southwest.

Contact: The Institute for the Future, Riverview Center, Middletown, Conn. 06457.

Keep America Beautiful, Inc.

Gallup Finds Age and Sex Big Factors in Littering -- A recent Gallup survey shows men litter nearly twice as much as women. Also, people between the ages of 21 and 35 litter twice as much as those between 35 and 49, and three times as much as people over 50.

Large families are more likely to litter than small ones, and farmers and residents of small communities litter more than people who live in big cities.

The Gallup survey gave insight into why people litter. Those admitting to littering said they had done so for one or two basic reasons: Carelessness, laziness, and indifference; or because no trash receptacles were available. The survey concluded that programs of public education are essential if a sense of personal responsibility for litter is to be created.

Contact: Keep America Beautiful, Inc., 99 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10016.

Open Space Action Institute

"Open Space Action Recommendation" -- The "Open Space Action Recommendation" is an effort by the Open Space Action Institute to assist in preservation of open space on a town-wide basis. The "Recommendation" draws on expertise the Institute has acquired in assisting individual landowners on preservation of their property. As part of a Municipal Pilot Study the Institute was preparing, it undertook development of an Open Space Action Recommendation for the Conservation Commission of the Town of Monroe, Conn. This details procedures for setting up and operating an effective open space program, once the needed specific decisions have been made.

As a result of the study, three basic recommendations were made. They include: (1) Immediate acquisition by the Town of one or more high priority sites within general open space areas; (2) a continuous preservation program which will deal with landowners, including developers, institutions, private clubs and commercial owners; (3) a legislative program to be implemented by the Town Council to provide legal means of open space preservation. The legislative program would include samples of legislation concerning flood plain zoning, cluster development, and the Town's acceptance of gifts of land and less-than-fee interest in land, plus other relevant suggestions.

Contact: Open Space Action Institute, 145 East 52nd St., New York, N. Y. 10022.

University of Wisconsin and Others

University of Wisconsin Conference Proceedings Available -- The University of Wisconsin recently published the proceedings of a Conference, "Informed Forces of Environmental Quality," held at the University March 28 - 29, 1968. The Conference was sponsored by the Extension Services of the University of Wisconsin, Michigan State University, and the University of Minnesota, along with the Conservation Foundation and the United Auto Workers.

Contact: Dr. Raymond D. Vlasin, Assistant Chancellor for Extension and the University of Wisconsin, P. O. Box 834, Green Bay, Wis. 54301.

D. Regional, and Intergovernmental Planning, Research, Conferences, and Special Studies.

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation,
Army Corps of Engineers, and Others

Upper Mississippi River to be studied as a potential National Recreation Area -- A joint study that could lead to designation of a national recreation area in the Upper Mississippi River region was announced February 11, 1969, by Secretary of the Interior Walter J. Hickel and Lt. General William F. Cassidy, Chief of the Army Corps of Engineers.

Scheduled for completion in late 1970, the study will include the Mississippi River from Minneapolis to the mouth of the Missouri River. Participating in the project are the Corps of Engineers, and the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, National Park Service, and Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, of the Department of the Interior.

Roman H. Koenings, Regional Director of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation's Ann Arbor, Mich., office, has been named chairman of the study task force. Other Federal agencies and State and local governments will be asked to participate. Considerable interest has been shown in establishing a national recreation area in the 660-mile stretch of the Upper Mississippi River and adjoining bluff areas in the States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, and Missouri.

Contact: Regional Director, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, 3853 Research Park Drive, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104.

National League of Cities
and Bureau of Outdoor Recreation

Recreation in the Nation's Cities -- The National League of Cities, in cooperation with the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, has published a report entitled "Recreation in the Nation's Cities: Problems and Approaches." This report, based on a survey of 15 representative cities, identifies the most pressing recreation needs of cities, discusses various approaches to recreation problems, and presents some of the new and imaginative ideas that are being tested in city recreation programs. The report also includes comparative statistical data on recreation funding, capital and operating expenditures, recreation acreage, and staffing.

Contact: National League of Cities, Department of Urban Studies, 1612 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20006, or Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

National League of Cities,
Department of Health, Education and Welfare,
and Department of Housing and Urban Development

Urban Research Program Underway -- Six cities have been selected to participate in an Urban Observatory Program to be administered by the National League of Cities. Albuquerque, N. Mex.; Kansas City, Kans.; Atlanta, Ga.; Baltimore, Md.; Milwaukee, Wis.; and Nashville, Tenn., will participate in a two-year observatory program authorized by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, in cooperation with the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The program provides for $130,000 a year to conduct in-depth urban research.

Contact: Dr. John Hunger, National League of Cities, 1612 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20006.

National Park Service
and University of Georgia

Economic Impact Study of Cumberland Island National Seashore -- An economic impact study of the probable effects of the proposed Cumberland Island National Seashore has been released by the National Park Service. This study, conducted by the University of Georgia estimates the Seashore would receive over a million visitors a year by the 15th year of its existence. This would result in a tourist expenditure of $4 million, 915 new jobs, $5.3 million personal income increase in the two adjacent Georgia counties, and a new revenue gain in property taxes in Camden County alone of $70,690.

Contact: National Park Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

Regional Plan Association, Inc.

"Second Regional Plan" for New York City Metropolitan Region Draft Released -- The Regional Plan Association has released a draft copy of its second Regional Plan for the New York City Metropolitan Region. The publication represents a decade (1957-67) of research and special area studies of development problems confronting the Region, which includes 31 counties in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut with a population in 1965 of 19 million and a land area of 12,748 square miles. The time horizon for the new plan is the year 2000, when the area's population is expected to reach 30 million, a 60 percent increase. The Plan proposes directions toward which development should be guided and presents a strategy for changing unplanned trends toward patterns better suited to the Region. It will not be a rigid blueprint for the year 2000, but a basis for judging the long-term validity of current decisions. A public discussion of the Second Regional Plan was

held on November 19, 1968, at RPA's 23rd Annual Regional Plan Conference.

Contact: President, Regional Plan Association, 230 West 41st Street, New York, N. Y. 10036.

V. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND EDUCATION.

A. State and Local.

Arizona, 1969 -- The Sedona-Oak Creek Canyon Chamber of Commerce recently published a Directory listing accomodations and things to do in the Sedona area. The brochure offers a map of camping areas and hiking trails and indicates available facilities. It also provides information on various services, tours, and other points of interest in the area. It is a useful guide for visitors to the area, which includes the Coconino National Forest.

Contact: Sedona-Oak Creek Canyon Chamber of Commerce, Box 478, Sedona, Ariz. 86336.

Texas, 1968 -- Texas A & M University now offers M. S. and Ph.D degrees in recreation and resource development. Graduate students in the program will concentrate on recreation planning and resource allocation.

Contact: Dr. Leslie M. Reid, Department of Recreation and Parks, School of Bioscience, Texas A & M University, College Station, Tex. 77843.

B. Federal Technical Assistance and Education.

Department of the Interior.

The Secretary

Historic Places Register to be Published -- Secretary of the Interior Walter J. Hickel has announced publication of the country's first National Register of Historic Places. It appears as Part II of the February 25 issue of the Federal Register.

Compiled by the Department of the Interior's National Park Service, the publication includes about 1,000 buildings and places deemed of historical significance to the Nation.

Secretary Hickel pointed out that the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to maintain and expand the National Register of Historic Places.

State officials in each State are now conducting surveys which will result in expanding the National Register of Historic Places. Secretary Hickel said the expanded Register will include districts, sites, buildings, structures and objects significant in American history, architecture, archeology and culture.

The National Historic Preservation Act requires that any Federal or Federally-assisted undertaking take into account its effect on any historic site or structure listed in the National Register.

Contact: National Park Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation

Regional Newsletters -- Latest in the family of regional newsletters of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation is "Recreation Review," issued by Lake Central Regional Office, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Others are "Northeast Outdoor Memo," by the Northeast Regional Office, Philadelphia, Pa.; "SERO Shorts," by the Southeast Regional Office, Atlanta, Ga.; and "Mid-Continent Memo," by the Mid-Continent Regional Office, Denver, Colo.

Contact: Regional Offices, listed with their addresses on the inside back cover.

Texas Outdoor Recreation Institute Held -- Continuing a series of outdoor recreation institutes co-sponsored by the National Association of Counties and the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, a Texas Outdoor Recreation Institute was held February 6, 1969, at Texas A&M College, College Station, Tex. Mid-Continent Regional Director Maurice Arnold was a featured speaker. Other Institutes will be held as follows: New York, April 13; Louisiana, April 16; Massachusetts, April or May; Missouri, May; Michigan, May; New Mexico, May 11; Ohio, June; and Hawaii, June.

Contact: National Association of Counties, 1001 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. 20036.

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Washington, D. C. 20240

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Southeast Region: Roy K. Wood, Regional Director, 810 New Walton Building, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virgin Islands, Virginia).

Lake Central Region: Roman H. Koenings, Regional Director, 3853 Research Park Drive, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104 (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Wisconsin).

Mid-Continent Region: Maurice D. Arnold, Regional Director, Building 41, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225 (Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Wyoming).

Pacific Northwest Region: Fred J. Overly, Regional Director, U. S. Court House, Room 407, Seattle, Washington 98104 (Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington).

Pacific Southwest Region: Frank E. Sylvester, Regional Director, Box 36062, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California 94102 (American Samoa, Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii, Nevada, Utah).

Subscriptions

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